

# AGUA CALIENTE LAND EXCHANGE FEE TO TRUST CONFIRMATION ACT

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 897 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 897) to take certain lands in California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. PADILLA. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 897) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

## KATIMIIN AND AMEEKYÁARAAM SACRED LANDS ACT

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 4439 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4439) to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. PADILLA. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 4439) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 4439

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam Sacred Lands Act”.

### SEC. 2. LAND HELD IN TRUST FOR THE KARUK TRIBE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam land is located in the ancestral territory of the Karuk Tribe; and

(2) the Karuk Tribe has historically used, and has an ongoing relationship with, the Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam land.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) KATIMIIN AND AMEEKYÁARAAM LAND.—The term “Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam land” means the approximately 1,031 acres of Federal land, including improvements and appurtenances to the Federal land, located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, and generally depicted as “Proposed Area” on the map of the Forest Service entitled “Katimiin Area Boundary Proposal” and dated August 9, 2021.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFER.—Administrative jurisdiction of the Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam land is hereby transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary, subject to the condition that the Chief of the Forest Service shall continue to manage the component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that flows through the Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam land.

(d) LAND HELD IN TRUST.—The Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam land is hereby taken into trust by the Secretary for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, subject to—

(1) valid existing rights, contracts, and management agreements relating to easements and rights-of-way; and

(2) continued access by the Chief of the Forest Service for the purpose of managing the component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that flows through the Katimiin and Aameekyáaraam land.

(e) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide to the Secretary a complete survey of the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

(f) USE OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Land taken into trust under subsection (d) may be used for traditional and customary uses for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe.

(2) GAMING.—Class II and class III gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) shall not be allowed on the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

(g) WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects the status or administration of any component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including any component that flows through the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

(2) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Karuk Tribe, consistent with the obligations of the Secretary of Agriculture under subsection (c), to establish mutual goals for the protection and enhancement of the river values of any component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that flows through the land taken into trust under subsection (d).

Mr. PADILLA. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. I didn't hear that, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. Thank you very much, Mr. President. I appreciate that. I appreciate your kindness and the respect you give the great Garden State.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 3771

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I would like to talk a bit and then ask for unanimous consent on the South Asian Heart Awareness and Research Act. I am really proud of this work and the bipartisan effort.

In general, heart disease is widely prevalent. There is an alarming statistic that I want to reveal to everyone: that every 36 seconds, a person in the United States dies of cardiovascular disease. This is a national crisis. But when you break down the data by racial and ethnic group, it is the South Asian Americans who have the highest death rate from heart disease. Almost two-thirds of middle-aged South Asian Americans are at either immediate or high risk for heart failure within the next 10 years. Compared to the general population, South Asians are four times more likely to have heart disease and have a much greater chance of having a heart attack before the age of 50.

The prevalence of type 2 diabetes, a leading cause of heart disease, is the highest in America amongst South Asians. Some of these heightened risks are connected to social determinants of health, the conditions that people have to face every day of their lives.

For some South Asian Americans, language barriers even make visits to the doctor more difficult. Others are immigrants who are adjusting to this Nation, trying to make a living working multiple jobs, and often neglecting their personal health experience as well.

That makes it all the more important that Congress step in and act to promote better understanding, awareness, and research of heart disease. Because of that reason, I am proud to lead the Senate version of the South Asian Heart Health Awareness and Research Act.

For each year between 2023 and 2027, this bill would authorize additional funding and grant money to promote awareness of the increasing prevalence of heart disease in disproportionately affected communities. It authorizes the Centers for Disease Control to develop culturally appropriate materials to promote health, support community groups involved in heart health promotion, and support conferences and research workshops dedicated to the issue.

Finally, it establishes a central source of information on heart health to help patients access resources quickly, if need be.

This bill, again, is a bipartisan bill. It is a bipartisan approach. It is a bicameral approach to address a clear heart health and research gap. With the leadership of Representatives JAYAPAL and WILSON in the House of Representatives, this legislation has already passed one Chamber of Congress twice—twice, already. It is now up to the Senate to pass this common-sense bill and take a step toward addressing the disproportionate impact that heart disease has on South Asian Americans.

As a representative of New Jersey, one of the States with the largest South Asian communities in the country, I have the chance to interact often with constituents from Pakistan,